EDEL'SON A.M.

137-58-1-1183

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Edel'son, A. M., Degtyarev, G. I.

TITLE: Repair of Sleeves by a 3-wire Metallizing Unit (Remont vtulok trekhprovolochnym metallizatsionnym apparatom)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1957, Nr 5, pp 35-36

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Metal sleeves--Salvage methods

Card 1/1

EDEL'SON, A. M.

DEGTYAREV, G.I.; EDEL'SON, A.M.

Electric metallization practice. Stan.i instr. 28 no.4:32-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Metal spraying)
(Electric machinery)

AUTHOR: Edel'son, A.M., Engineer SOV/122-58-6-10/37

TITLE: A New Electrical Metallising Device for Machine-tool Mounting, Type MES-1-57 (Novyy elektrometallizatsionnyy apparat stanochnogo tipa MES-1-57)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new, electric metallising head developed by VNIIAVTOGEN is briefly described, intended for the metallising of crank pins and main pins of automotive crankshafts. The unit operates with ac or dc and consists of a driving mechanism, a wire feeding mechanism and an atomising head. The minimum length of the metallised pin is 20 mm. The wire feed can be varied between 0.7 and 4.7 m/min with wires between 1.5 and 2.5 mm diameter. The compressed-air consumption is 0.9 m^3/min (free air) at a pressure of 5 atm; the maximum output with steel wire is 14 kg/hour. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/1 1. Flame sprayers--Design 2. Machine tools--Equipment

AUTHOR: Edel'son, A.M., Engineer SOV-117-58-9-9/22

TITLE: Application of Metallization in Repair of a Rod Rolling Mill (Primeneniye metallizatsii pri remonte provolochno-prokatnogo stana)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 9, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on a method used at the "Kockabel' Plant" for repairing flywheel shaft journals by metal spraying with a "pseudo-alloy" consisting of 60 % steel and 40 % aluminum, obtained from a steel wire, 1.6 mm in diameter and an aluminum wire, 2.2 mm in diameter.
There is 1 diagram and 2 photos.

1. Rolling mills--Maintenance 2. Flame spraying--Applications

Card 1/1

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2279

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoy obrabotki metallov

Ekspluatatsiya metallizatsionnykh apparatov (Use of Metallizing Apparatus) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 160 p. (Series: Spravochnyye materialy po gazoplamennoy obrabotke metallov, vyp. 16) Errata slip inserted. 7,5000 copies printed.

Compiler: A.M. Edel'son, Engineer; Eds.: A.N. Shashkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ye. V. Antoshin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: N.S. Stepanchenko; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book may be useful to operators, fitters, foremen, technicians, and designers in the field of metallizing.

COVERAGE: In this book the fundamentals of metallizing and metalcoating processes are described. Schematic diagrams of metallizing equipment and devices, operating and maintenance instruc-

Card 1/6

tions, and safety measures are presented. Ye. Linnik, N. Katts, and K.P. Savenkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, are mentioned as having contributed to the development of the metallizing process. There are 9 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Use of Metallizing Apparatus

Use of Metallizing Apparatus SOV/2279

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6 GO/ec
10-7-59

KIKEL'SON, A.M.; SHASHKOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, G.N., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Use of metallizing for the reconditioning of worn machine parts] Primenenie metallizatsii dlia vosstanovleniia iznoshennykh detalei mashin. Pod red. A.N.Shashkova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 71 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bibliotechka avtogenshchika, no.2).
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Metal spraying)

S/122/60/000/003/001/015
A161/A130

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Antoshin, Ye.V.; Sushkina, L.N.; Edel'son, A.M.; - Engineers

TITLE: Pseudoalloys as replacement for bronze and babbitt

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1960, 3 - 6

TEXT: Information on Soviet pseudoalloys used lately for bearing linings and applied by spraying is presented. It is stated that the Soviet pseudoalloy compositions are close to compositions used in foreign practice for various machine bearings. The economic importance of these replacements for nonferrous metals is stressed. VNIIAVTOGEN jointly with TsNIITMASh and VPTI (Vyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (VPTI of Heavy-Duty Machinery) have carried out comparative tests of pseudoalloys with tin bronze, tin-free bronze, and B83 (B83) babbitt. The test data have been used for an industrial standard (normal) for antifriction coatings issued by VNIIAVTOGEN. The compositions of pseudoalloys on steel and copper base used in tests are given (Table 1):

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S/122/60/000/003/001/015
A161/A130

Pseudoalloys as replacement for bronze and babbitt

	Major element content in weight, %						
	Al	Fe	Cu	Zn	Pb	Sn	Sb
Aluminum-steel АЖ-50 (AZh-50)	48-50	50-52	-	-	-	-	-
Copper-steel МЖ-75 (MZh-75)	-	70-75	25-30	-	-	-	-
Brass-steel ЛЖ-75 (LZh-75)	-	70-75	17-20	8-10	-	-	-
Steel Ж 100 (Zh100)	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Copper-steel МЖ-50 (MZh-50)	-	48-50	50-52	-	-	-	-
Copper-lead МС-25 (MS-25)	-	-	70-75	-	25-30	-	-
Copper-tin-lead М75ПОС 30 (M75POS30)	-	-	90-91	-	6-7	2-3	1

The linings were applied with a three-wire metal spraying МГГ-1 (MGG-1) head of VNIIAVTOGEN design and a three-phase ТМ-2 (TM-2) spraying apparatus of VPTI of Heavy Duty Machinery; an ЛТС (LTS) test machine of TsNIITMASh was used for tests for running-in and load capacity. The friction factor of pseudoalloys was approximately the same as of bronze (except of Zh100 steel); Zh100 steel had the lowest load capacity at sliding velocity v = 1 - 4 m/sec (45-75 kg/cm^2), and the heat-treated copper-lead "MS25" had the highest (200-220 kg/cm^2). The best of steel-containing compositions in respect to antiscoring properties was AZh-50 (50% Fe +

Card 2/3

Pseudoalloys as replacement for bronze and babbitt

+ 50% Al). These linings did not jam on steel trunnion and had a brite run-in surface after test. The conclusion was made that the pseudoalloys obviously can replace scarce bronze and babbitt. This conclusion was confirmed by the results of long-time tests of metal-sprayed bearings at the Moskovskiy shinnyy zavod (Moscow Tire Plant), Podol'skiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Podol'sk Machine Plant), Rostovskiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin (Rostov Agricultural Machinery Plant) and other industry plants. Bearing bushings lined with MZh-75 were still good for further use after 18 months in hydraulic 300-atm pumps, compared with a life of bronze bearings of only 2.5 months. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

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S/122/61/000/010/007/011
D221/D304

AUTHOR: Edel'son, A.M., Engineer

TITLE: Deposing antifriction metal layers of great thickness on flat cast iron surfaces

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1961, 39 - 41

TEXT: Preliminary tests carried out by VNIIAvtogen demonstrated that a sufficiently strong bond of the anti-friction metal layer on an open surface can be achieved by deposing a molybdenum underlayer. The molybdenum forms microwelds with the base surface on account of its high temperature (2600°C) and due to the volatility of its oxides. The author carried out investigations to establish methods for improving this type of bond. Specimens were well finished and molybdenum was deposited with metal spraying head МГИ -1 (MGI-1) and МГП -2 (MGP-2), as well as an arc apparatus ЭМ-3А (EM-3A), EM-9 and EM-6. The greatest stability was ensured with gas apparatus MGP-2 and electric arc sprayer EM6, which were both used in all further examinations. Non-Soviet authors recommend large-scale spraying of molybdenum, achieved with a pressure of 3 - 3.5

Card 1/4

Deposing antifriction metal layers ...

atm. Large particle spraying resulted in the formation of graphite inclusions at surface of specimen which prevented a firm bond between molybdenum and cast iron. To eliminate the above, etching with 10 % solution of chrome mixture of surface was carried cut, without, however, good results. Further deposition of molybdenum took place at 5 - 6 atm, and this increased the dispersion of spray promoted elimination of graphite separation and improved the bond with cast iron. Tow passes were required in the case of a shot-blasted specimen for continuous deposit formation, whereas 3-4 deposits were necessary for ground surfaces. This increase of molybdenum is justified in some instances when it simplifies the technology of spraying. Measurements were made of surface roughness due to shot-blasting. Molybdenized specimens were sprayed with antifrictional pseudo-alloy AZh 50 (AZh 50) consisting of 50 % steel and 50 % aluminum, and employing an EM-6 apparatus. A description is given of details concerning the process which was divided into intervals of 7-8 passes each. Specimens were cooled after every interval. When layers reached a thickness of 3.5 - 4 mm they began to peel. In subsequent experiments the number of passes per interval was reduced to 5-6, and peeling started at 5-5.5 mm. Further reduc-

tion of deposited layers per pass as well as of the number of latter during each interval allowed a thickness of 10 mm to be attained. Investigations carried out showed that internal stresses are developed in the deposed anti-friction layer, due to the temperature drop in sprayed metal. This strain decreases when thickness of deposits is reduced, and further experiments were carried out with thinner layers per pass and a lower temperature of specimen. These conditions ensured a strong bond of anti-friction pseudo-alloy having a thickness of 6 mm. The form and sizes of specimens, as well as an arrangement of testing on the strength of the bond by tearing are shown in Fig. 1. Investigations were carried out in a "Denison" testing machine. They revealed that strength of bond between layers is lower than the strength of bond with base. The average strength of the bond with cast iron base is 1.47 kg/mm^2, whereas in the case of steel it amounts to 1.73 kg/mm^2. These values correspond to the strength of the bond in deposits on closed surfaces. Specimens with the anitfrictional pseudo-alloy AZh50 were machined by all methods. No peeling, cracks or crumbling were noticed during machining. The results obtained confirmed good adherence of deposits to the base. Metallographic investigations indicate that molybdenum is mainly

disposed around graphite layers. The boundary between cast iron and molybdenum is irregular, and it is possible to assume welding of their particles. The chemical composition of basic materials changes during deposition of anti-frictional layers due to intensive burning of aluminum. The results demonstrate that use of the molybdenum underlayer and developed conditions of spraying permit thick deposits of anti-frictional pseudo-alloy on cast iron to be made, and AZh50 has a high strength of bond with the base. This technology is used in maintenance, and secures significant savings of nonferrous metals providing simplified methods of repair. There are 2 figures.

Fig. 1. Arrangement for testing strength of bond:

Legend: 1 - Specimen; 2 - punch; 3 - stand; 4 - tested deposit.

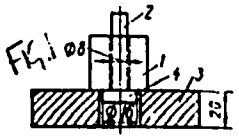

Рис. 1. Установка для испытания на прочность сцепления: 1 — образец; 2 — пуансон; 3 — стойка; 4 — испытуемое покрытие.

ARTYUKHOVSKAYA, S.A.; TESMENITSKIY, D.I.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A.; BOYKO, M.I.; KOLTUNOV, P.S.; NEKRASOV, Yu.L.; KOROVIN, A.I.; NECHAYEV, V.D.; NINBURG, A.K.; SHASHKOV, A.N.; EDEL'SON, A.M.; ANTONOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Using acetylene substitute gases for flame metalworking.] Primenenie gazov-zamenitelei atsetilena pri gazoplamennoi obrabotke metallov. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 150p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avtogennoi obrabotke metallov. Spravochnye materialy po gazoplamennoi obrabotke metallov, no.23). (MIRA 17:9)

MAYEVSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; KORENOVSKIY, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich; EDEL'SON, Aleksandr Markovich; KLARK, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.

[Anticorrosive protection of steel joints in large-panel construction] Antikorroziinaia zashchita stal'nykh soedinenii v krupnopanel'nom stroitel'stve. Moskva, 1964. 171 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Otdel korrozii Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Klark).

KRASNITSKIY, L.Ya.; EDEL'SON, A.Z.; VOLCHKOV, L.B.

Automatic production line for drills with a diameter from 3 to 6 mm. Stan.i instr. 32 no.9:30-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Moscow--Metal-cutting tools)

EDEL'SON, I. M.

Swine - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Effectiveness of using alfalfa meal in feeding swine. Sots. zhiv. 15, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

EDEL'SON, I.S., inzhener; SOKOLOVA, V.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

High-speed production of casting molds. Proizv.-tekh.inform. no.2:30-38 '51. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut liteynogo mashinostroyeniya (Foundry machinery and supplies)

Edel'son, I.S.

BOROVIK, M.G.; SOLOMON, L.S.; SIMONOV, G.T.; EDEL'SON, I.S.

Use of feldspar sand in foundry practice. Lit.proizv. no.9: 32-3 of cover S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Sand, Foundry) (Feldspar)

L 00853-67 EWT(1) DD

ACC NR: AP6032607 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: PO/0069/66/000/009/0781/0786

AUTHOR: Edelwejn, A. (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Baranski, S. (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine) 59 B

ORG: Military Institute of Aeromedicine/headed by Docent Wladyslaw Barcikowski, Doctor of medicine/, Warsaw (Wojskowy Instytut Medycyny Lotniczej)

TITLE: Effects of irradiation on the nervous system of personnel exposed to microwave-range fields

SOURCE: Lekarz wojskowy, no. 9, 1966, 781-786

TOPIC TAGS: microwave, radiation effect, central nervous system, industrial medicine

ABSTRACT: This study on the effects of microwave irradiation involved several thousand people working in military and civilian establishments. Three groups were considered: 1) Group "E" was exposed to low power densities (of the order of 10 $\mu w/cm^2$) during a workday, in open or closed spaces, and within the range of the entire microwave band during pulse modulation. 2) Group "ES" was exposed to conditions similar to those for group "E," but with power densities of several tens of $\mu w/cm^2$ (10—100), irradiation from many directions, and more chances of exposure to microwave reflection and superimposition. Persons working in the open during periods averaging one month, exposed to low powers, or persons often exposed to the wave propagation line (surveyors) were also included. 3) Subjects in group "R" were exposed to power densities

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L 00853-67
ACC NR: AP6032607

of the order of several tens, and even several hundreds, of $\mu w/cm^2$, with almost continuous irradiation during a workday, and mostly in closed places. The following conclusions were drawn: The frequency of complaints of headache, dizziness, fatigue, and excessive perspiration among persons working within the microwave range depends on the length of employment and the degree of exposure to radiation. EEG changes, consisting of decreased Alpha rhythms and decreased Alpha-wave percentage, were observed only in persons exposed for prolonged periods of time to relatively high power densities. It was found that all persons tested, regardless of the degree of exposure and the length of employment, had a lower-than-average tolerance to intravenous administration of cardiazol. Tests were discontinued after treating 30 persons with it for fear of harmful aftereffects. The majority of subjects had symptoms of a quasi-neurotic syndrome closely approaching neurasthenia. The frequency distribution of symptoms was related to the length of employment, and may indicate that a strong reaction to radiation occurs during the first years of exposure (three years of work), followed by gradual adaptation. Thereafter, a recurrence of adverse effects takes place only after a longer interval. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

[DR]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004/ SOV REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 5095

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / POLAND

RUMP, S.; EDELWEJN, Z.; Department of Experimental Pharmacology, Medical Academy, Warsaw; Neurological Clinic, Medical Academy, Warsaw. [Original version not given].

"Effects of Lignocaine on Abnormalities of Bioelectrical Activity of Rabbit's Brain Caused by DFP."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 422 - 423

Abstract: DFP is diisopropyl phosphorofluoride; it acts mainly by cholinesterase inhibition and affects the complete cholinergic system. Antidotal effects of some local anesthetics in cholinesterase intoxications were investigated. When 1 mg/kg of DFP is injected EEG waves show an epileptic shape; a subsequent injection of 4 mg/kg of lignocaine causes a restoration of the normal shape of the EEG waves. The mechanism of this action is discussed. The drug probably reacts with acetylcholine on postsynaptic receptors of reticular formation causing their blocking and thus decreasing the activation of the ascending reticular system and of the cortex. No references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

EDELWEJN, Zbigniew

A case of a deformity of the cervical spine combined with symptoms of the brain stem. Neurol. etc., polska 11 no.3:393-395 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Neurologicznego Osrodka Klinicznego Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej Ordynator Oddzialu: doc. dr med. H. Nielubowiczowa.
(SPINE abnorm) (BRAIN STEM dis)

POLAND

SWIECICKI, Wladyslaw and EDELWEJN, Zbigniew, Military Institute of Aviation Medicine (Wojskowy Instytut Medycyny Lotniczej) (Scientific Director of Division of Experimental Pathophysiology (Dzial Patofizjologii Eksperymentalnej): Prof. Dr. med. J. WALAWSKI)

"Electrophoretic Picture of Serum Proteins of Rabbits Exposed to Ultra-High-Frequency Electromagnetic Waves."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 9, 10 May 63, pp 189-192.

Abstract: Authors describe their procedure and results of their study on the effect of a strong UHF electromagnetic field on the serum proteins of rabbits, and note similar effects noted in the literature. They found that exposure to 3-cm electromagnetic waves produce after 4 hours a decline in the total protein fraction of the serum, as well as a decline in the albumin and globulin, particularly gamma, fractions. There are 20 references, of which about 10 are Polish, and about 5 each are Soviet and Western.

1/1

EDELEJN, Zbigniew

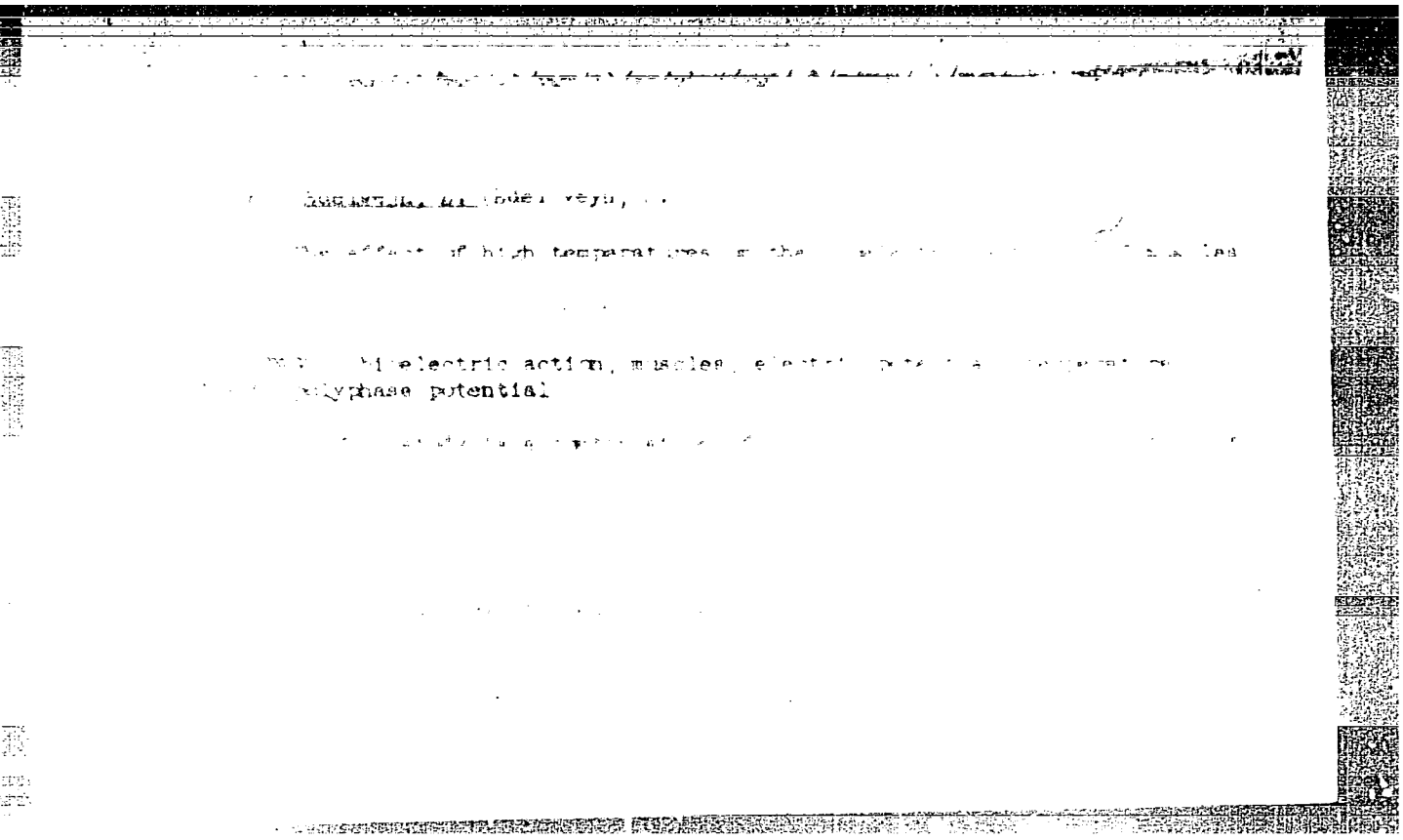
Effect of high temperatures on the bio-electrical activity of the muscle. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.4:503-511 Jl-Ag '64

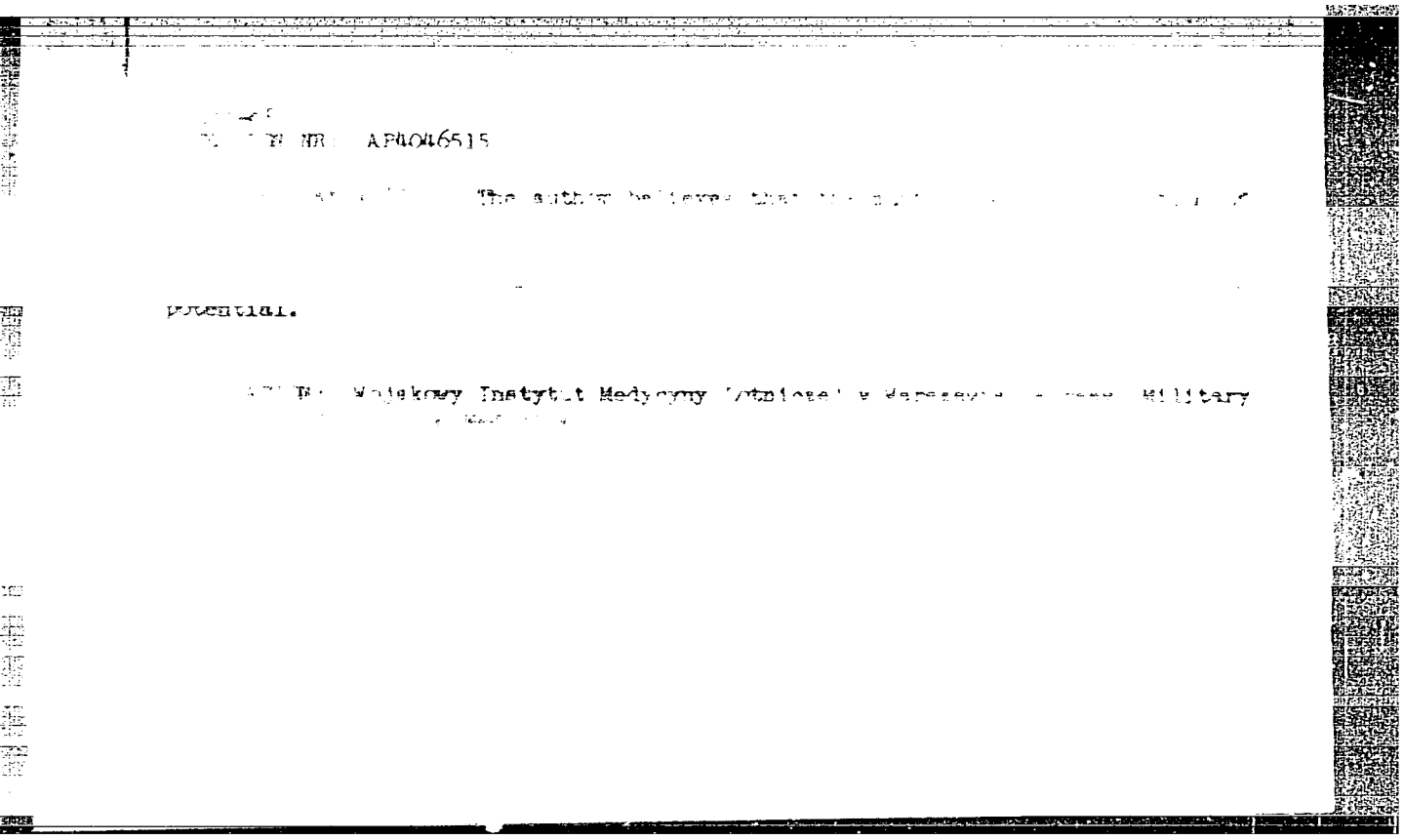
1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej w Warszawie (Kierownik naukowy: prof. dr. I.Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).

EDELWEJN, Zbigniew

Studies on the behavior of single action potentials of striated muscles in overheating of the animal organism. Acta physiol. Pol. 15 no.5:663-667 S-O '64

1. Z Wojskowego Instytutu Medycyny Lotniczej w Warszawie (Kierownik naukowy: prof. dr. I. Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz).





NR AP4046515

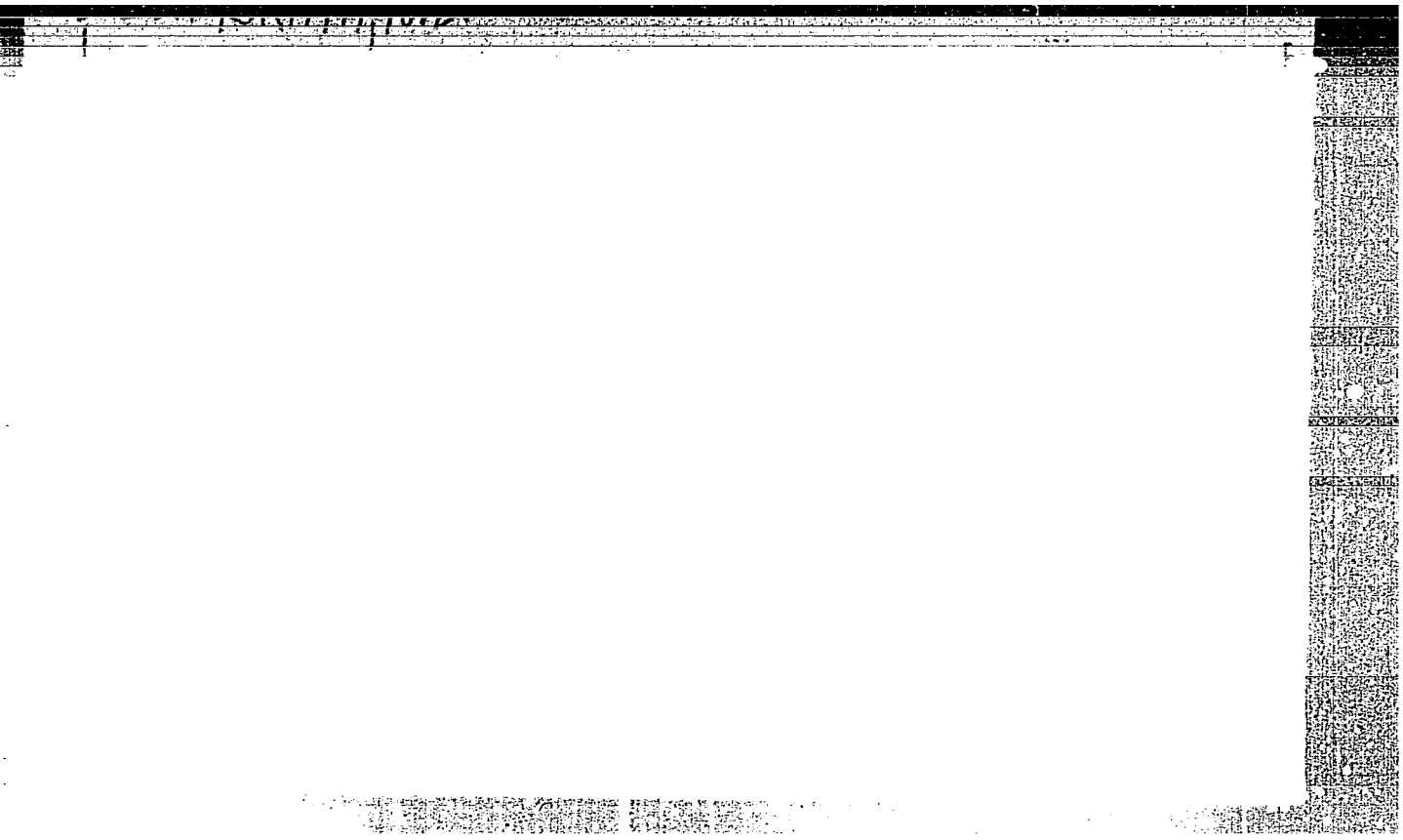
The author believes that

potential.

Wojskowy Instytut Medyczny (Military [illegible] Military

EDEMSKAYA, N.D.

Study of asphaltenes of heavy (retrogressive) oil of coal hydrogenation. Trudy IGI 6:35-42 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Asphaltenes) (Hydrogenation)



SHAPATINA, Ye. A.; MALASHENKO, L. P.; ORLOVA, M. A.; EDEMSKAYA, N. D.; AVGUSHEVICH, I. V.

Thermal decomposition of peat under conditions of high-speed heating. Trudy IGI 17:3-20 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Peat gasification)

MALASHENKO, L. P.; SHAPATINA, Ye. A.; EDEMSKAYA, N. D.; ORLOVA, M. A.

Semicoking of peat under conditions of high-speed heating.
Trudy IGI 17:21-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Peat) (Carbonization)

EDEL'SKAYA, N.D.; MALASHENKO, L.P.

Coal destruction during its preparation by heat treatment in the continuous coking process. Trudy IGI 20:126-133 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

S/148/60/000/010/018/018
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Sapko, A.I.; Edemskiy, V.M.

TITLE: An Analysis of Automatic Power Regulation Systems in Arc Steel Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 179 - 190

TEXT: The decisive effect of lagging in the various transmission links of automatic electrode feeding mechanisms is proven. Such lagging in automatic control systems of other metallurgical machines is mentioned with reference to a work by S.N. Kozhevnikov (Ref. 1) who cited examples illustrating that even the most sensitive and precise control systems have no effect when the work mechanisms are not accurate. It is mentioned that Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki Energochermata (The Central Automation Laboratory of Energochermet) has completed the development of a fine automatic electrode control system for arc furnaces, including an electronic computer, which is another example of useless precision in the electric control system because of a crude work mechanism with gaps and flexible links. Various existing automatic control system designs are analyzed using

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S/148/60/000/010/018/018
A161/A030

An Analysis of Automatic Power Regulation Systems in Arc Steel Furnaces

the approximate analysis method with simplified block diagrams of A. Lang (Ref. 2) (A. Lang, "Regelungstechnik", 1957, pp. 117 - 122). A general block diagram for all systems is used (Fig. 1) and simplified more, into an equivalent diagram (Fig. 2), and calculations are made using experimentally determined characteristics of separate links in different systems and values of A. Lang. Curves are plotted illustrating that it is theoretically impossible to achieve any considerable increase in the electrodes feed when gaps and flexibility are present in the work mechanisms. The results of calculations show that the electrodes feed speed could be increased 3 - 5 times if the lags in the transmission system were eliminated. The following conclusions are made: 1) The most important trend in improvement of automatic regulation is reducing of the lag, i.e., design improvement in the work mechanisms, and choice of the proper drive. 2) The experience and the calculations prove that even in the latest furnaces with rack transmission a lag of 100 m · sec has to be taken into account. A complete elimination of gaps and flexibility in the links would result in the increased speed of the electrodes displacement (it would be trebled in the case of a magnetic and an electro-mechanical regulator). 3) The application of sensitive (inertia-free)

An Analysis of Automatic Power Regulation Systems in Arc Steel Furnaces

and more complex (and less dependable) electric regulator systems is senseless in combination with imperfect work mechanism designs (e.g., with rope drive), for the practical effect will be negligible. 4) In the development of new automatic regulation systems and modernization of those already existing, systems fully eliminating delays from gaps and flexibility as well as systems eliminating the effect of inertia are of high practical interest. One example of a system nearly fully eliminating lags is a hydraulic system with two pumps - one pump evacuating and the other forcing the fluid, without reversing the motor for lifting and lowering the electrode. [Abstracter's note: Reference 6 in connection with this system is an obvious misprint for only five references are listed at the end of the article]. Another serious attempt in this sense is the application of electromagnetic couplings permitting the lowering and lifting of the electrode without a reverse of the motor. There are 7 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 German.

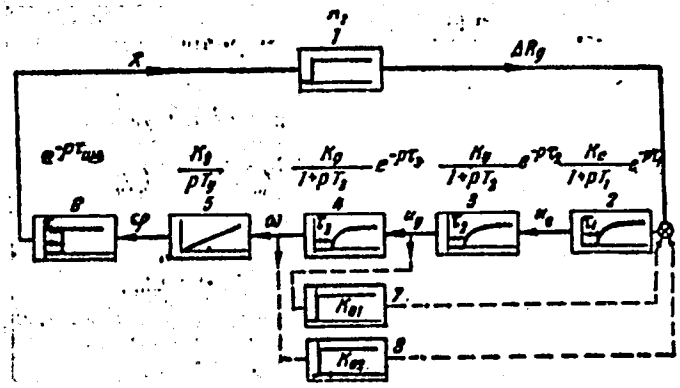
ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1960

S/148/60/000/010/018/018
A161/A030

An Analysis of Automatic Power Regulation Systems in Arc Steel Furnaces

Figure 1

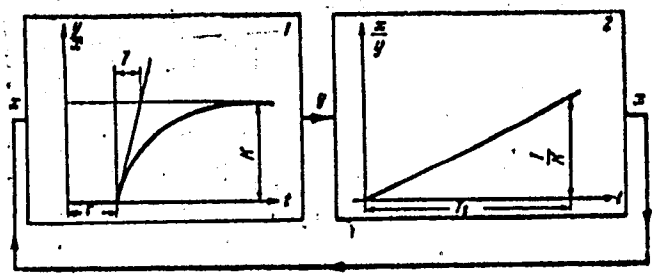


Card 4/5

S/148/60/000/010/018/018
A161/A030

An Analysis of Automatic Power Regulation Systems in Arc Steel Furnaces

Figure 2



Card 5/5

S/194/62/000/006/072/232
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Gutterman, K.D., and Edemskiy, V.M.

TITLE: A new arc-furnace power controller with magnetic friction clutch

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-202 n (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, no. 37, 1961, 147-153)

TEXT: An automatic control system, developed at the MEI, is described that regulates the power of arc-type steel furnaces and which uses as its motor stage a reversing magnetic friction clutch. Today such systems use AP -1 (AR-1) rotating-amplifier regulators with drum- and-rope transmissions. An investigation carried out on existing automatic control systems has shown that the dynamic characteristics of the motor stage restricts the lifting speed of the electrode and have rather poor regulation performance. By using magnetic clutches an alternating current regulator has been designed which has resulted in reduced dimensions and considerably higher reliability of the system. The controller is characterized by

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lower cost, greater set-value stability and improved regulation performance. In the presence of misalignment at the regulator input of two magnetic clutches, constantly rotating in opposite directions, is coupled with the shaft of the mechanism for the displacement of the electrodes, as a result of which an electrode is displaced in a direction corresponding to eliminating the disturbance. An important element of the controller is the phase-advance element which leads the controller to pulsating operating conditions and eliminates over-regulation. The operation of the controller has been tested on an arc-furnace dynamic model and on actual furnaces of the 'Serp i Molot' plant. Circuit diagrams are shown in the principle of operation of the controller and the phase-advance stage are described. 4 figures, 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

SAPKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; EDEMSKIY, V.M., red.

[Executive mechanisms of the power regulators of electric arc furnaces] Ispolnitel'nye mekhanizmy reguliatorov moshchnosti dugovykh elektropechei. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 110 p. (Biblioteka elektrotermista, no.16)
(MIRA 17:5)

GITGARTS, Dmitriy Abramovich; POLISHCHUK, Yanina Aleksandrovna; EDEMSKIY, V.M., red.

[Automatic control of induction-heated melting furnaces] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie induktsionnykh plavil'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 78 p. (Biblioteka elektrotermista, no.24) (MIRA 18:7)

IL'ICHEV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; TATUR, Oleg Nikolayevich; FLIDLIDER, Grigoriy Maksovich. Prinimal uchastiye EDEMSKIY, V.M.; ANOSOV, Yu.O., red.; CHILIKIN, M.G., prof., red.

[Systems with electromagnetic clutches] Sistemy s elektromagnitnymi muftami. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 96 p. (MIRA 18:3)

L 27825-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015681 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0078/0078

INVENTOR: Sakharov, Ye. S.; Frenkel', P. G.; Edemskiy, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cooling of vacuum arc furnace molds. Class 40, No. 181303

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 78

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum arc furnace, cooling, titanium

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of cooling the molds of vacuum arc furnaces used for molding titanium and its alloys. In order to prevent explosion and to improve working conditions, the mold surface is cooled by a fluidized layer of passive material (for instance, quartz sand) in an atmosphere of inert gas (for instance, helium). [WW]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 1/1 PB UDC: 669.295:621.365.22.712

EDER, Erno

Cold band mill; a new establishment at the Csepel Metal Works.
Musz elet 18 no.2:7 17 Ja '63.

1. Csepeli Femmu hidegszalaghengerdejenek gyaregysegvezetoje.

Z/038/63/000/004/004/005
D406/D301

AUTHORS: Eder, Josef, and Kouřím, Václav

TITLE: Precipitation of uranium fission products and separation of cesium

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 4, 1963, 123

TEXT: The ÚJV (Institute of Nuclear Research) Paper No. 676 deals with a precipitation method which permits, in one operation, the concentration of all radioactive fission products in a way that cesium-137 can be separated from the concentrate. The fission products are precipitated as hydroxides, carbonates, and dipicrylamines. The sediment contains over 99% of the Cs, Sr, Y, and Zr, and over 97% of the Ru. From this precipitate, the Cs^{137} dipicrylamine is extracted to 98-100% with acetone.

Card 1/1

EDER, J.; KOURIM, V.

Precipitation of uranium fission products and cesium isolation. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.2:530-534 F '63.

1. Institut fur experimentelle Botanik, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag und Institut fur Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Rez bei Prag.

EDER, J.

Pavlov's theory of pain. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no.49:1653-1655 8 Dec 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the State Complex of Sanatoria (Director--Alojzy Pawelec, M.D.) in Sokolow.

EIDER, J.

Studies on the efficiency of pneumoperitoneum and on its effects on functional state of the respiratory organs and the circulatory system. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.13:497-500 30 Mar 1953.

1. Of the State Complex of Tuberculosis Sanatoriums (Head—Jozef Odzieniec, M.D.) in Sokolowsk.

[redacted], J.

Problem of pain according to the Pavlovian theory. Przegl. lek., Krakow 9 no.2:59-61 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the State Sanatoria Complex (Director --A. Pawelec, M.D.), Sokolowsk.

NIDER, Juliusz

Pneumoperitoneum in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis complicated by emphysema and bronchial asthma. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.40:1289-1292 4 Oct 54.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Glucholazach; dyrektor: dr J.Nider.

(ASTHMA, complications,
tuberc., pulm., with & emphysema, artif. pneumoperitoneum in)
(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, complications,
tuberc., pulm., with asthma, artif. pneumoperitoneum in)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications,
asthma & emphysema, ther., artif. pneumoperitoneum)
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL, therapeutic use,
tuberc., pulm., with asthma & emphysema)

NIMER, Juliusz

Intravenous administration of novocain in control of cough in pulmonary and laryngeal tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.41: 1328-1330 11 Oct 54.

1. Z Panstwowego Zespolu Sanatoriow Przeciwgruzliczych w Sokolowsku; dyr.: dr W.Warejko-Rowdo.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, manifestations, cough, ther., procaine, intravenous admin.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, LARYNGEAL, manifestations, cough, ther., procaine, intravenous admin.)
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use, cough in laryngeal & pulm. tuberc., intravenous admin.)
(COUGH, therapy, procaine, intravenous, in pulm. & laryngeal tuberc.)

RDER, Juljusz

Studies on effectiveness of pneumoperitoneum; effect of pneumoperitoneum on certain factors of the functional state of the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.7:214:218 1954.

1. Z Panstw. Zesp. Sanat. P/G w Sokolowsku. Dyrektor: Dr Josef Odziemiec.

(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL
eff. of cardiovascular & resp. systems)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT, physiology,
eff. of artif. pneumoperitoneum)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, physiology,
eff. of artif. pneumoperitoneum)

EDER, Juliusz.

Considerations on therapeutic use of pneumoperitoneum. Polski tygod.lek. 10 no.45:1477-1480 7 Nov 55.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium Przeciwgruzliczego w Glucholazach; dyrektor: dr. med. Juliusz Eder. Glucholazy, Panstw. Sanat. Przeciwgruzlicze.

(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL, therapeutic use, tuberc., pulm.)

EDER, Sandor, Dr.; KOVACS, Laszlo; LOVANYI, Istvan, Dr.; PREDMERSZKY, Tibor, Dr.

Hungarian experiences with the use of radioactive luminous paints.
Munkavedelem 7 no. 10/12: 28-35 '61.

EDER, Sandor, dr.; SOLYMOSI, Jozsef

Radiation protection of the rough structure X-ray investigations performed in the open air. Munkavedelem 8 no.7/9:44-46 '62.

1. Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet.

EDER, T., Dr. (Vienna)

New methods for the grading of fine sand. Stroitelstvo 9 no.5:20-22 S-O '62.

EDERER, A.; Stechmiller, R.

"Slovak Builder of Steam Turbines". p. 237 (STROJIRENSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 3, March 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

EDERER, A.

A hundred years of the Liberec-Pardubice Railway.

p. (3) (Zeleznicni Technika, Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

EDERER,A.; HENDRYCH, S.

From the history of our railroad; a hundred years of the Zittau railroad. p.333

ZELEZNICAR. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czecholovakia.
Vol. 2, no. 6, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

ZUBKOV, Ya.S.; MOSKOVKIN, I.V.; EDERL'MAN, Ya.A.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Efficient functioning of bits. Neft. khoz. 41 no. 11:57-59 N '63. (MIRA 17:7)

STOIANOV, P.K.; [redacted]ROVA, A.

Practical significance of certain factors influencing determination of arterial pressure. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7:86-92 1958.

1. Iz Poliklinikata na trudovata povinnost (Gl. lekar: P. I. Kiuchukov).
(BLOOD PRESSURE, determination
influencing factors (Bul))

TSVETKOV, Yu.V.; EDER'SHTEYN, V.M.

Investigating liquid-vapor equilibrium in the system cadmium - zinc at pressures other than atmospheric. Trudy Inst. met. no.12:95-105 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Vapor-liquid equilibrium)
(Cadmium--Thermal properties)
(Zinc--Thermal properties)

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soaps and Detergents. Flotation Agents. II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 29140.

Author : Edery, D.
Inst :
Title : Bulgarian Margarine Production.

Orig Pub: Khranitelna Promishlenost, 7, No 4, 19-21 (1958) (in Bulgarian)

Abstract: A review article.

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EDES, Istvan, dr.

Traumatic articular osteochondromatosis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.46: 1645-1646 13 N '60.

1. Kiskunfelegyhasi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(CHONDROMA case reports)

NOVITSKIY, L.A.; EIGARDT, N.N.

New instruments for thermophysical research. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 3 no.2:326-328 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

EDHEMOVIC, Sakib, dr.

Contribution to the diagnosis and therapy of liver injuries. Med. arh. 17 no.6:83-86 N-D '63.

1. Hirurško odjeljenje Opšte bolnice Brčko (Šef: Dr Sakib Edhemović).

12(4) SOV/19-59-1-243/291

AUTHORS: Abzhandadze, A.Z., Lagidze, B.A., Sakvarelidze, K.S., Nazgaidze, Sh.G., Ediberidze, G.K., and Mchedlishvili, T.Z.

TITLE: A Self-Propelling Hill-and-Plain Chassis.

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 1, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 63c, 3_{01}. Nr 117100 (598924 of 5 May 1958).

A chassis for agricultural machines, permitting tilling soil on plains as well as on hillsides with a slope of up to 30°. The frame is designed in the form of an eight-hinge structure and assumes a position parallel to the ground surface while the members bearing the wheels remain in a vertical position. The chassis includes an engine placed between the front and the rear wheels, a change speed box, and a hydraulic system. To make the chassis applicable for work with different plant cultures, the inter-wheel space is adjustable by a screw.

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SOV/19-59-1-243/291

A Self-Propelling Hill-and Plain Chassis.

To enable sharp turns, the conventional trapeziform steering gear is replaced by a parallelogram with a slide and two centers of rolling.

Card 2/2

L 04252-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6005380 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0123/0123

AUTHOR: Ediberidze, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: A rotary-jet distributor for hydraulic systems. Class 47, No. 177728

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, fluid pressure, sensitivity increase

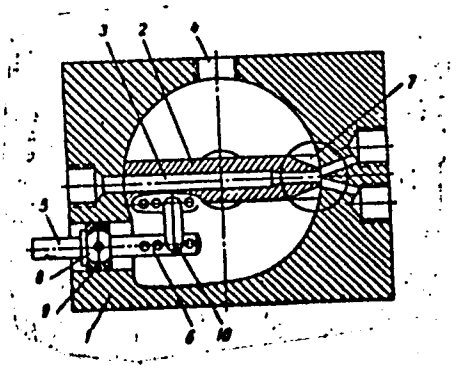
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a rotary-jet distributor for hydraulic systems. The distributor includes a housing with channels and a rotary element with a working channel and relief grooves on the outside of the end of the output channel of the rotary element. To ensure the possibility of operation of the distributor at high liquid pressures, to increase its sensitivity and efficiency, and to eliminate dynamic shocks, its rotary element is installed in the housing with a minimal clearance and is equipped with a channel with a cross section which decreases to the output aperture and with diametrally arranged bevels in the form of grooves at acute angles to the geometric axis of the rotor. The drive rod of the rotary element may pass through a cylindrical aperture and is attached in it by a ball-and-socket joint with a sealing cup. The rod and the rotary element are coupled by means of a balance arm (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.647.22.374

L 04252-67

ACC NR: AP6005380

Fig. 1. 1 - housing; 2 - rotor; 3 - straight-through channel; 4 - output aperture; 5 - drive rod; 6 - lug with apertures; 7 - relief channels; 8 - ball-and socket joint; 9 - sealing cup; 10 - balance arm.



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 090ct62

Card 2/2 fv

EDIBERIDZE, M.G.

Problem concerning the determination of the natural runoff regulation of rivers in Georgia. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Gruz. SSR 17:115-122 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

KOSTECKI, B.I., prof. dr n.t. Edigarian, F.S., inz.

Roller bearing wear under conditions of various activities.
Przegl mech 23 no. 21:614-615 10 N '64.

EDIGAROV, S.G.; KOLPAKOV, L.G.; ROMANOV, V.P.; SHEVKUNOV, Ye.N.

Principal results of the industrial testing of the 12N10x4 centrifugal pump in Al'met'yevsk carried out by the Oil Field Administration of the Tatar Petroleum Trust. Trudy NIITransneft' no.1:110-117 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

(Centrifugal pumps—Testing)

EDIGER, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, L.D., inzh., nauchn. red.[deceased]; TSYPLENKOVA, T.S., red.

[Earth dams of the Kaunas Hydroelectric Development] Zemlianye plotiny Kaunasskogo gidrouzla. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 18:5)

GABOVICH, A.A., kand.khim.nauk; EDIGER, V.G.

Oscillographic polarograph with a single and multiple saw-toothed voltage sweep. Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:123-133 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Polarograph)

IORDANISHVILI, G.S.; ASITASHVILI, S.G.; KDILASHVILI, L.A.

Dynamics of the formation of ammonia in muscle extension. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 24 no.6:663-668 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.Stalina. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Kometiani.
(Muscle) (Ammonia)

1. [redacted], V. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology - Khrami Massif

7. Geological-petrographic description of the Khrami crystalline massif region. [Abstract] Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 3. 1947.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

MERABISHVILI, M.S., glavnyy red.; AVALIANI, G.A., red.; BAKRADZE, I.V., red.; DOLABERIDZE, L.D., red.; KAKABADZE, N.A., red.; KOMETIANI, G.A., red.; TVALCHRELIDZE, G.A., red.; TEGONIDZE, G.I., red.; FOKIN, A.M., red.; FILATOV, S.S., red.; EDILASHVILI, V.Ya., red.; BEREZOVSKAYA, L.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Yearbook of the Caucasus Institute of Raw Minerals for 1957] Ezhegodnik Kavkazskogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ia za 1957 god. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 54 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tiflis. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Caucasus--Mines and mineral resources)

LEKVINADZE, R.D.; ROKVA, M.L.; MDILASHVILI, V.Ya.

Deposition, composition, and genesis of bentonites in the Askanskoye deposit. Geol.sbor. [Kavk.] no.1:78-83 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Georgia--Bentonite)

[redacted]

EDILASHVILI, V.Ya.; BAKRADZE, I.V.; LEKVINADZE, R.D.

Potential of coal deposits in western Georgia. Geol.sbor. [Kavk.] no.1:105-115 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Georgia--Coal geology)

LEKVINADZE, R.D.; EDILASHVILI, V.Ya.

Potentials of Oligocene manganese deposits of Georgia. Razved.i okh.nedr 28 no.4:8-13 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kavkazskiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Georgia--Manganese ores)

EDILASHVILI, V. Ya.

Geology of the Avadkhara region and adjacent areas. Izv. Geol. ob-va Gruz. 2 no.2:55-64 '61 (MIRA 17:7)

EDILYAN, B. A.

"Main Ways to Development of Forest Economy and to Forest Exploitation in Armenia" (Geography of USSR, Caucasus) Tr. Botan. in-ta AN Arm. SSR, No 9, 1953, pp 101-108

Abs

W-31146, 1 Feb 55

EDILYAN, M.B., inzh.

Angles of transmission in crankgears. Sbor. nauch. trud LrPI no. 20:117-126 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Cranks and crankshafts)

EDILYAN, M.B.

Use of electronic computers for the synthesis of a nonsymmetrical guide mechanism. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk 14 no.5: 149-157 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni K. Marksa.
(Electronic digital computers)
(Mechanical engineering)

EDILYAN, M.B.

Unsymmetrical link curves of a four-bar linkage. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 15 no.2:59-62 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
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EDILYAN, M.B.

Study of the precision of a six-bar linkage. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 15 no.3:77-83 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Karla Marksa.

(Mechanics, Analytic)

EDILYAN, Marat Bagratovich; LEVITSKIY, N.I., red.; AKHIRYAN, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Use of electronic digital computers in the synthesis of guiding mechanisms] Primenenie elektronnykh tsifrovykh mashin dlia sinteza napravliaiushchikh mekhanizmov. Erevan, Armgosizdat, 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Automatic control)
(Electronic digital computers)

EDILYAN, M.B.

Circular guiding hinged mechanisms. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 16 no.6:61-64 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Karla Marksa.

EDIL'YAN, M.B.

Results of the synthesis of a round guiding mechanism computed on an electronic digital computer. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.96/97:85-90 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

EDILYAN, M.B.

Analytic method of the synthesis of an added dyad of a mechanism with a stop. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 17 no.1:101-104 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Marksa.

EDILYAN, M.B.; SARKISYAN, Yu.L.

Kinematic analysis of a strip mechanism. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.1:108-116 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

EDILYAN, R.A.

Some problems in increasing tobacco yields [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.5: 3-16 My '55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Armenia--Tobacco)

EDIN, B.

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(MIRA 16:4)

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(Bonus system--Congresses)